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ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
EVUEN BATTALION.
SE ADMIRALTY have given official permission for raising a Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be directly limited to Public School or University men, and who will serve together as a Unit.
 Training leave going forward.
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

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Apply to—

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 Sole Agents,
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No. 17859. 號十五百八千七萬一第 日七十月六年卯乙 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23rd, 1915. 三拜禮 號八十二月七年四國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.
 July 28th. Europe (via Siberia), per s.s. KASHIMA MARU.
 July 29th. Europe (via Siberia), per s.s. KASHIMA.
 July 31st. The English mail, per s.s. MALTA.

TO DEPART.
 July 28th. Europe via Siberia, at 4 p.m. per s.s. NARA.
 July 29th. Straits, Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles and United Kingdom, at 11 a.m., per s.s. KASHIMA MARU.
 July 29th. Europe via Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. SINGAPORE.
 July 30th. Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s. KASHIMA.
 Aug. 3rd. Europe via Siberia, at 11 a.m., per s.s. PENANG.
 Aug. 3rd. Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada via San Francisco, and United Kingdom via Canada, at 11 a.m., per s.s. PENANG.
 Aug. 7th. Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at noon, per s.s. POLYNESIA.

U.S.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Port Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 975 lbs. net.
 In Bags 250 lbs. net.
BEEHAW, TOMES & Co.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [724]

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Office: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. Tel. Add: MAISHAN, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 1030.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [74]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

SUMMER EXCURSION TO SOUTH MANCHURIA.
 JUNE 1ST TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1915.
 SPECIALLY REDUCED INCLUSIVE RATES FOR STEAMER, RAILWAY AND HOTEL.
 APPLY FOR PARTICULARS TO MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON, SHANGHAI.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
 7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
 8.00 " " 10.00 " " 10 " "
 10.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
 11.30 " " 12.45 p.m. " " 15 " "
 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " " 10 " "
 1.15 " " 1.45 " " 15 " "
 1.45 " " 2.15 " " 10 " "
 2.15 " " 2.45 " " 15 " "
 2.45 " " 3.15 " " 10 " "
 3.15 " " 3.45 " " 15 " "
 3.45 " " 4.00 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.
 8.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 8.30 to 11.00 p.m. Every Half-Hour.
 1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour.

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7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
 10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
 11.30 " " 12.00 noon " " 15 " "
 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 10 " "
 1.00 p.m. to 2.00 " " 15 " "
 2.00 " " 2.30 " " 10 " "
 2.30 " " 3.00 " " 15 " "
 3.00 " " 3.30 " " 10 " "
 3.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
 Extra Car at 12 Midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.
 Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 12th June, 1915. [147]

DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

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 Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers. Manufacturers of Contrado Condensers, Steam Engines, Steam Turbines, and Turbo-Alternators, etc.

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 Dock No. 1. Dock No. 2. Dock No. 3.
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PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
 The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
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 Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [606]

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 SPECIALLY REDUCED INCLUSIVE RATES FOR STEAMER, RAILWAY AND HOTEL.
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OIL REFINERS, ETC., ETC.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, ETC.

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WM. STEWART & CO.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, SOLE REPRESENTATIVES.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [53]

WM. STEWART & CO.

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IMPORTERS of Teak, Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak (in Logs and Flitches).
 Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.
 Floorings—Sawn to Order.
 Philippine Hardwood Wharf Piles in lengths up to 60 feet.
 The attention of Architects, Civil Engineers and Contractors is directed to the splendid range of Philippine Hardwoods suitable for constructional purposes.
 Prices and Samples on application.

Telegram—Rosedwood. Telephone No. 1463. (P. O. Box No. 639)

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1914. [51]

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO.

LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address: "DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A1 and Walker's.

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Every description of repair work undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

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99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses and sugar consumption tax covered warehouses. Floor area 67,917 square yards, or 14 acres. Every description of warehousing, Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

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HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

LIFT AND LIGHTING.

Hotels LUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Telephone: No. 878.

Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

FRANK L. COOKE, Manager.

[50]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most Central Location within the vicinity of all the Principal Banks.

Noted for the best food, Refreshment Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First-Class Dining Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

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Telephone 197.

Telegraphic address: "Convoy."

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1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone in Every Room, prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.

Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

[99]

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL is now OPENED under NEW MANAGEMENT. The place has been renovated throughout and entirely refurnished. Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea, a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round. LARGE and COMFORTABLE DINING ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under experienced supervision. Terms moderate.

For further particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER, Macau.

Tel. Add: "Phoenix," Macau.

1st February, 1915. [37]

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession, Shamoen.

The only European Hotel in Canton.

Guides and Chairs provided.

Every information and special attention given to Tourists.

Reasonable Rates.

Under the personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. EYLES.

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MOUTRIE PIANOS

NEW MODEL OVERSTRUNG.

GUARANTEED

for
FIVE YEARS.

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AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERSBRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines,
Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes
of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.GRAVING DOCK—787' by 85' by 34' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing
conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CABINETS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES,
HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.
Dockyard Managers, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon
at the Town Office.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 912.

KEROSENE.

WHAT OIL do you get? and what do you
pay?Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil"
from the Compradore. Why not tell him to
get

"FISH" or "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to
get something good. Besides, you will pay
less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.

THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD
USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for
3 tins, \$3.50.KUI YIOK & Co.,
73, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th June 1915. [728]

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVIE ON

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE,

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs
Service, Author of "The Mystic
Flowery Land," etc.THE VOLUME, which consists of 48
Pages, and includes a Sketch Map
of historical interest showing the dispo-
sition of the Forces at the battle of Kwaillien,
is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART,
G.O.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE.
Its description of Chinese Social
Customs and Superstitions, combined
with the insight it gives into political
conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN
OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for
presentation to friends at home.

PRIO \$3.50.

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WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWSTER & Co., or
from the Printers and Publishers, the
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ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



& CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG. [331]

A LING & CO.

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FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.Photographic Goods of Every Description
In Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

Telephone 1219.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [516]

A GERMAN'S INDICTMENT
OF GERMANY.J'accuse: VON EINEM DEUTSCHEN. (Lau-
sanne: Verlag von Payot, 41.)

This is the most thorough and closely
reasoned analysis we have yet seen of the
events which led up to the great war, and,
because it is the most thorough and closely
reasoned, it constitutes also the most
powerful indictment of Germany and her
subordinate ally. That this indictment
should have been drawn up by a German
lands additional and dramatic force to it.
His name is not revealed, and in the cir-
cumstances could obviously not be revealed
without exposing the author to all the rig-
ours of German "frightfulness." Nor,
we need hardly say, is the book published
in Germany. It has been brought out by
a well-known firm of Swiss publishers at
Lausanne, and its genuineness is vouch-
ered for by Dr. Anton Suter, an equally well-
known Swiss citizen of considerable
wealth and advanced Socialist views,
whose position in Switzerland, though
less conspicuous, recalls that which the
millionaire Herr Singer occupied for a
long time as one of the leaders of the
Social-Democratic party in Germany.
The structure of the book is admirable.
To show where lies the full responsibility
for the final catastrophe, the author
starts by reviewing broadly the policy of
the Great Powers during the last decade
and the spirit with which it was in each
case animated. He draws a striking con-
trast between, on the one side, the splen-
did material progress which Germany
could rightly boast, the extraordinary
development of her commerce and indus-
try, especially in relation to the countries
which she ultimately challenged to war,
the series of diplomatic successes which
she achieved without actually drawing
the sword, and on the other hand, the
growing worship of force, the fierce cult
of the will to war, constantly stimulated
by such hollow fictions as her "encircle-
ment" by aggressive rivals and the
denial to her of her "place in the sun."
As if any Power had ever secured in a
shorter time so large a "place in the sun"
as the peaceful enterprise of her own
people had secured for Germany in the
forty years which followed the Franco-
Prussian War! As if Germany, who had
fortified her own predominance on the
Continent by the conclusion of formal
treaties of alliance with Austria-Hun-
gary and Italy, could reasonably resent
the much more loose understandings by
which the three Entente Powers had com-
posed their former differences and, as the
German Chancellor had himself been fair
on one occasion to admit, had strengthened
the peace of Europe!

Where else was the will to war pro-
claimed to be essential to national great-
ness? Where else did the military leaders
of the nation claim the right to enforce
upon its statesmen the duty of "taking
action whenever the military situation
should happen to be particularly favour-
able"? Who wanted war, except Ger-
many? Did Russia want war? Did
France want war? Did England want
war? Nowhere does he find a shred of
evidence that in any one of these three
countries the mind of either Government
or people was set upon war. Had ever
any Power given such genuine and fre-
quent proofs of its passionate desire to
avert the dangers of war as Great Brit-
ain did when she sought, not once but
time after time, at Hague Conferences
and by direct negotiation with Germany,
to promote a general reduction of arma-
ments and more especially a reduction
of naval armaments? What, on the other
hand, was the attitude of Germany? Every
overture made to her was rejected by
the rulers of Germany with more or
less open scorn, and repulsed to her
people as the product of mere British
poetry or of British fear. In Germany
alone were armaments regarded as the
breath of a nation's life. Navy Bills
alternated in increasingly swift suc-
cession with Army Bills, which culminated
in 1913 in the raising of the German peace
effectives at one stroke from 720,000 to
800,000 men and the imposition of an ex-
traordinary war tax of 250,000,000. This
was a warning and a challenge to the
world of which no Power had less excuse
than Great Britain for disregarding the
significance, when Germany had only a
few months previously demanded from
her a pledge of absolute neutrality what-
ever might happen on the Continent.
Great Britain had offered Germany the
most explicit assurance "that she will
neither make nor join in any unprovoked
attack upon Germany. Aggression upon
Germany is not the subject and forms no
part of any treaty, understanding, or
combination to which Great Britain is a
party, nor will she become a party to any
treaty that has such an object." But this
was not what Germany wanted. What
she did want, as our author clearly puts
it, was "to secure for herself the road to
the hegemony of the Continent by isolat-
ing England, in order to climb later on
from that point of vantage to the perma-
nent domination of the world at the ex-
pense of England." This, as he further
observes, was the idea which still inspired
German diplomacy in the latest stages of
the crisis leading up to the war, when his
made her last bids for British neutrality.
Really incisive is the author's analysis
of the diplomatic correspondence and
other official documents which have been
published since the outbreak of war by the
various belligerent States. They are all
by this time no doubt more or less fam-
iliar to our readers, but the case against
Germany has never, we think, been put
so lucidly, nor the facts marshalled with
more convincing logic. Our author tears
in the first place to shreds the pretence
that Germany's influence was ever exerted
in favour of the preservation of peace.
Specially effective is the use he makes of
the Austrian Red Book to show that just
where one would have looked for some evi-
dence of the restraining pressure which
Germany claimed to have brought to bear
upon her ally there is not a word or a
hint that any such pressure was ever ex-
erted. On the contrary, by its omis-
sion the Red Book affords very strong
evidence that Germany refrained not only
from supporting but even from conveying
to her ally some of the suggestions which

were made in Berlin by the Entente
Powers with a view to finding some solu-
tion which Austria-Hungary might be
able to accept.

From the beginning to the end Germany
was in fact the evil genius of Vienna.
Germany was privy to the Aus-
trian ultimatum to Serbia, fully knowing,
as the German White Paper admits, that
these measures would involve the danger
of war with Russia. Germany rejected
Sir Edward Grey's proposal of a confer-
ence between the four "disinterested"
Powers, including herself. Germany left
unanswered all the various suggestions
from other Powers that she should suggest
some alternative form of mediation be-
tween Russia and Austria in the place of
the conference proposal she had rejected.
Germany abstained from discussing or
answering the further suggestions for
some conciliatory formula which eman-
ated in turn from Sir Edward Grey and
from M. Sazonoff. Germany, in spite of
all enquiries, declined to state what Aus-
trian really wanted, and confined herself
invariably to stating what Austria did
not want. Germany made a bid for Brit-
ish neutrality which was in itself a con-
fession of warlike purpose at a time when
the three Entente Powers were still
strenuously working for peace. Ger-
many interrupted the conversations which
had begun between Russia and Austria in
Petrograd by her ultimatum to Russia
and to France, and thereby rendered war
inevitable. Germany in her ultimatum
to Russia demanded also the demobiliza-
tion of all the Russian forces on the Aus-
trian frontier, although Austria had
already mobilised the whole of her own
forces. Germany, instead of merely
carrying out a counter-mobilization of
her own forces, declared war without any
justification against Russia and then
against France. Germany subsequently
attempted to justify these declarations of
war by declaring that Russia and France
had begun hostilities, whereas, on the
contrary, the first warlike acts were com-
mitted by Germany.

All these points are elaborated and
driven home with irresistible cogency, and
none of the German arguments does our
author refute and shatter so completely
as the plea that Russia precipitated the
catastrophe by the mobilization of her
Army. By what right, he asks, did Ger-
many, whose interests in the questions
then at issue between Russia and Austria-
Hungary, were supposedly subordinate to
those of her ally, take it upon herself to
demand the demobilization of the Russian
Army, when Austria-Hungary herself,
against whom the Russian mobilization
was directed, never ventured to make any
such demand, but on the contrary was still
engaged in conversations with Petrograd
and actually did not break off relations
with Russia until a week later? Every
incident that led up to Germany's de-
claration of war against Russia is scruti-
nized day by day and almost hour by
hour, and our author sums up his judg-
ment on Germany's action in the follow-
ing terms: "Never in the history of the
world has a greater crime been committed.
Never has the crime, once committed,
been denied with greater effrontery and
hypocrisy."

To the many proofs that this war had
been deliberately planned and every detail
thought out for at least a year before the
actual outbreak our author adds a charac-
teristic indication which is quite new
to us. In the summer of 1913 the Belgian
Royalties paid an official visit to Liege.
The German Emperor sent a special envoy
to greet them and convey to them the as-
surance of his constant friendship. That
envoy was no mere ordinary courtier, but
the future conqueror of Liege, General
von Emmich, whose troops started the
German orgy of atrocities on the very day
they crossed the Belgian frontier, barely
two days after the German Minister in
Brussels had given the Belgian Govern-
ment the most friendly assurances as to
the intentions of his mighty neighbour.

The author has borrowed for the title of
his book the grave words J'accuse, with
which Emile Zola opened his eloquent
appeal to the conscience of the French
people during the height of the Dreyfus
controversy. But Zola already had at
that time with him many of the best ele-
ments in France, whilst in Germany the
whole nation is still under the spell of
"the will to war." One can therefore
scarcely venture to hope that this appeal
will succeed yet awhile in reaching the
conscience of the author's fellow-country-
men through the dense clouds of poison
gas in which it has been systematically
enveloped for years past by the rulers and
teachers of modern Germany. But the
day, we believe, will nevertheless come
when the German people will be grateful
that one man at least was found amongst
them to act up to the fine motto inscribed
on the title-page of this remarkable
volume:

Wer die Wahrheit kennt und sagt sie
nicht,
Der ist fürwahr ein erbärmlicher
Wicht.

Times Literary Supplement.

Paris is aghast at the statement that
an Army order is about to be issued for-
bidding the wearing of head-dresses by French
soldiers. This order, it is said, is due to
the smart appearance presented by
smooth-faced "Mr. Atkins" when com-
pared with the French "Poilus" be-
lieved in French literature and journal-
ism. "Poilu" has been an honourable
nickname in the French service since the
days of the Grande Armee, where the
belief ran that special daring might be
expected of head-dressed soldiers.
Balzac, in "Le Medecin de Campagne,"
speaks of a regiment in which only forty
soldiers could be found hairy enough
to attempt some special deed
of daring.

Striking features marked a recruiting
march of the 4th Royal Scots in Edin-
burgh recently. It was preceded by 127
little girls, whose fathers or brothers are
with the colours, carrying banners bear-
ing such inscriptions as "My brother is
out. Is yours?"

KWANGTUNG FLOOD RELIEF
FUND.The Tung Wah Hospital begs to
acknowledge with thanks the following
donations to the Kwangtung Flood
Relief Fund:—

Yokohama Specie Bank	1,500.00
Messrs. Gilman & Co.	250.00
Per Mr. Cheong Sun Shan of the Fukienese Chamber of Com- merce	1,880.00
Mr. Hu Siu Kwan	1,000.00
Yik Lan Club of Coolmans Street	95.20
Mr. Wong In Tsau	35.00
Staff of the Standard Oil Company at Laichikok	45.00
Staff of the Man Fook Cheung	32.90
Per Mr. Wong Tai Kau and others	35.50
Passengers of the Wo Fat Junk	48.93
Passengers of the Wo Shing Junk	48.93
Mrs. Chan To Shi	40.00
Fukienese Cooks and others	41.00
Japanese Spring Garden Associa- tion	36.00
Dr. K. Kitajima	10.00
Messrs. Morita & Co.	5.00
In addition to the above 99 sub- scriptions of \$50 each have been collected from Chinese firms and residents making Messrs. Wing Fat Loong 2nd contribution	2,970.00 20.00
Already acknowledged	\$264,361.96
Total	\$271,493.61

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

Sapper W. G. Lambert is granted leave of
absence from 26.7.15 to 30.9.15.

STRECK OFF.

The undermentioned members, having
failed to return to the Colony on the expira-
tion of their leave of absence, are struck off
the strength, with effect from the date
stated below:—Lance Corporal R. J. Judah,
10.9.14; Sapper J. J. Vanstone, 1.5.15; Gun-
ner H. Watling, 27.5.15.

PARADES.

Parades for Wednesday, 28th instant:—

4.45 a.m. The following members of Right
Section M. G. Co.—Ptes. Beltran,
Castillo, Hunt, Julian, Johnson, Lima,
Place, Remedios, Silva and Tangap—
Musketry Instruction on Kennedy
Road Range. Service Rifles to be
carried. Corporal Grimes, R.E., will
attend.6.45 a.m. Remainder of Right Section M.
G. Co.—Squad Drill and Skirmishing
on Cricket Ground.7.00 a.m. Signalling Section—Signalling
at Headquarters.5.30 p.m. Signalling Section Skirmishing
on Cricket Ground, under Sergt.
Bullock.

DETAIL.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—

On duty until 30th instant—Scouts
Company.

Office on duty—Lieut. Murphy.

Detention Camp, Kowloon:—

On duty to-night—No. 2 Sec. Art. Batty
and the following members of Right
Sec. M. G. Co.—Pte. C. A. Goldenberg,
J. L. Goldenberg, Machado and Mirza.

Office on duty—Lieut. Danby.

On duty 28th instant—Left Sec. M. G.
Co. and 9 members of Right Section
M. G. Co.

Office on duty—Lieut. Rees.

Orderly Officer—Lieut. Murphy.

Orderly Sergeant—Corpl. Shenton.

G. E. STEWART, Captain,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

NOTICE.

Mr. AUSTIN MEN'S SOCIETY—A devotional
meeting will be held in the Recreation Room,
Mt. Austin Barracks, this evening at 7.45.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.O.M.E.V.C.

PARADES.

"A," "B" and "C" Companies will parade
on the Cricket Ground on Thursday,
28th inst., at 5.15 p.m., for Battalion Drill,
Happy Valley. Dress, drill order, shirt
sleeves.Recruits will parade under Sgt.-Maj.
Bond on the Cricket Ground, at 5.15 on
Wednesday, the 28th inst., and Friday,
the 30th inst.; Dress, drill order, shirt sleeves."D" Co. will parade at Volunteer Head-
quarters on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at
5.30 p.m., under Sgt.-Maj. Cooke. Dress,
drill order, shirt sleeves. Signallers will
parade at Murray Battery on Wednesday,
the 28th inst., at 5.30 p.m.The undermentioned N. C. Os. and men
who were absent without leave from parade
on Monday, the 26th inst., will parade at the
Cricket Ground at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the
30th inst.:—"A" Company—Ptes. J. Hyde, J. Grant,
R. L. Bridger, J. H. Barr, A. H. Hollings-
worth and W. Taylor.

"B" Company—Pte. Bishop.

"C" Company—Sergt. W. Prowse, Corpl.
W. McKay, Ptes. W. Forsyth, K. Bristow,
S. Gourd, J. Polly, M. Wells, A. R. Lowe,
H. Bridger, T. Mackay, J. Gloyd and T.
Dealy.GUN CLUB HILL PICKET AND PRISONERS
OF WAR CAMP GUARD.The H.K.V.C. will relieve the H.K.V.C. on
Friday, the 30th instant.

DETAIL.

At Prisoners of War Camp. At Gun Club Hill

Secs. Secs.

Fri., July 30—1 & 2 of "B" Co. 3 & 4 of "B" Co.

Sat., " 31—1 & 2 of "A" Co. 3 & 4 of "A" Co.

Sun., Aug. 1—1 & 2 of "A" Co. 3 & 4 of "A" Co.

Mon., " 2—3 & 4 of "B" Co. 1 & 2 of "B" Co.

Tues., " 3—3 & 4 of "B" Co. 1 & 2 of "B" Co.

Wed., " 4—3 & 4 of "A" Co. 1 & 2 of "A" Co.

Pte. T. Hamilton is transferred to "D" Co.

Pte. H. Millington is transferred to H.K.V.C.

Civil Service Co.

POSTINGS.

Pte. A. Jenkin having joined is posted to
Co. B Section 3.

RESIGNATIONS.

Sergt. A. Leach is permitted to resign.

Pte. J. McIl Leckie is permitted to resign.

ORDERLY OFFICER.

Orderly Officer from Friday morning, the
30th inst., to Thursday morning, August the
5th.—2nd Lieut. C. W. Bewick.

ORDERLY SERGEANT.

Orderly Sergeant from Friday morning, the
30th inst., to Thursday morning, August
the 5th.—Sergt. S. E. Green.G. K. H. BARNUM, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

INTIMATIONS

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK.

MACGREGOR & C.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALIEN
ENEMIES (WINDING-UP)
ORDINANCE, 1914.IN THE MATTER OF BEHN MEYER
& COMPANY, LIMITED, AN ENEMY
COMPANY WITHIN THE MEANING
OF THE SAID ORDINANCE.NOTICE OF SALE
OF
FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD LANDS
AND HOUSES.SITUATE AT
Collyer Quay, De Souza Street, Prince Street,
Robertson Quay, Kansah, Marston Road,
Mohamed Sultan Road and Grange Road,
Singapore.

TO BE SOLD

BY

PRIVATE TENDER.

The 31st August, 1915, has been fixed as the
last day for the acceptance of tenders.
Copies of the Particulars and Conditions of
Sale and form of Tender can be obtained on and
after the 22nd June, from the Liquidator at
No. 4, Collyer Quay, Singapore, or from the
Underigned.SISSON & DELAY,
105, CRANFORD ALLEY, Singapore,
Solicitors for the Liquidator.
Singapore, 1st July, 1915. [766]GIVE YOUR RAZOR A
NEW LEASE OF LIFE.Remember we do all kinds of
grinding and edge making. We75 Cts. sharpen Clippers, Shears, Scissors,
per Pocket Knives, Surgical Instru-
ments, etc.WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.
CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [667]

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

ALL ASIATIC, MIXED STAMPS,
2,000 for \$5.00, 3,000 for \$2.00
300 " 1.00, 1,000 " 1.00
ALL CHINA, ALL HONGKONG,
3,000 for \$3.50, 1,500 for \$4.50
300 " 1.00, 300 " 1.00GRACA & CO.
No. 11A, CAINE ROAD,
Hongkong, China.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [725]FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON.15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
[785]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers.
In all Bore and Sizes.SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLER
SHOT. From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$5.97 and
17.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIRGUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [508]

WANTED.

I have a FURNISHED or UN-
FURNISHED HOUSE, on the PEAK,
Apply to—
E. C. JENKIN,
Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [780]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

HALF of FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE on PEAK. For two or three months. Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [794]

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable SIX and EIGHT ROOMED Residences in Broadwood and Wong-Mei-Chong Roads, the latter commanding a Fine View of the Race Course. For terms and particulars, apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [787]

TO LET.

HOUSES in LYEMOON VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS, ready for occupation from the 1st August next. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN RECREATION. Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [501]

NOTICE.

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Villages. Apply to—ARRATON V. APCAR & Co. Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [728]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road. Apply—CLARK & Co., Opticians. Hongkong, 26th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwellings. Apply within. Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [616]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanel Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession 1st September next. English Bath and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, and Electric Light. First Class Modern Apartments throughout, including Water Carriage System. "PENYBERW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House, with Tennis Court. 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A FLAT in Humphreys's Buildings, Kowloon. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 17th July, 1915. [580]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, DUDDELL STREET. Apply—A. B. AYASIA, Care of E. PARANAY, No. 1, Duddell Street. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

HOUSES in GILTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office, 58, THE PAKE "THE RETREAT," 31, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, GODOWNS, New Ferry, Kennedy Town. GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour immediate possession. Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kaitford Terrace Kowloon. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING. TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the General Bank. GODOWN, No. 9, Teo House Street. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [135]

TO LET.

NO. 4, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road, Kowloon. NO. 3, "THE ALBANY," 2 ROOMS, in Duddell Street. "ROSENEATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon. NO. 6, BELLILIOS TERRACE. NO. 25, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road. NO. 27, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road. In very good order. ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Burrows Street, Wanchai. TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street. ONE LARGE SHOP in Queen's Road Central (opposite Hongkong Hotel). "WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon. 3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor, Queen's Road Central. "WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road. "MERION," No. 6, THE PAKE, unfurnished (6 ROOMS). "ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon. NO. 2, DES VOUES VILLAS, 51, PAKE (unfurnished). NO. 59, THE PAKE (5 CAMERON VILLAS). Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1915. [4]

"THE DAY OF THE 75." A DAY'S COLLECTIONS IN HONGKONG.

M. Gaston Liebert, Consul-General for France, in Hongkong, sends us a complete list of the sums collected, on "The Day of the 75"—the 14th of July—which amounted in one single day, to a total of \$3,820.60. This, the Consul says, far exceeded his expectations. "It is," he adds, "the best compliment the people of Hongkong, whose charitable feelings are never called upon in vain, could pay to our heroic soldiers who, since the beginning of this long war, have been standing stubbornly side by side with their British comrades and their other brave Allies, in defence of the noblest cause: that of Honour, of Freedom and of the highest form of Civilisation. Such an expression of sympathy from the Colony of Hongkong, will be deeply appreciated in France and I feel personally indebted to all who gave me their friendly assistance on this occasion, including His Excellency the Governor and Lady May, General Kelly, The Commodore, the Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of H.M.'s Service, the Boy Scouts of Hongkong, and many other prominent residents of this Colony, ladies and gentlemen alike, who responded with such generosity to my appeal."

The List is as follows:—
H.E. Sir Henry May and Lady May \$100.00
General Kelly (Subscriptions of British troops in Hongkong) 429.35
Hongkong Boy Scouts (Collections made in town) 467.30
Mr. Dickinson and Staff of the Chartered Bank 283.00
The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Knight of the Legion of Honour 250.00
Annuité Secretaries of the French Consulate (collections in Chinese firms) 236.00
Banque de l'Indo-Chine (Hongkong Agency) 161.00
Mr. W. B. Walker (Sub-Manager of the Standard Oil Co.) 100.00
Mrs. Stubbs (Collected by) 89.00
Mrs. Walker (Including Mr. John D. Humphreys & Co.) 80.00
Mr. Penketh 55.00
Mrs. Forsyth (Collected by) 54.00
Mr. H. P. White (Managing Director, Douglas Lapraik & Co.) 50.00
R. P. Robert (Procurement-general of French Foreign Mission) 50.00
Mr. A. David 50.00
Collected from H.M.S. "Oster" (British destroyer) 50.00
H.M.S. "Rosario" (British gunboat) 45.00
H.M.S. "Whiting" (British destroyer) 45.00
Members of the Hongkong Club 40.00
H.M.S. "Fame" (British destroyer) 35.00
Peak Hotel (through Mrs. Olive-crom) 34.00
Messrs. Loong Shing & Co. 33.00
Commander Gibson, H.M.S. "Tamar" (receiving ship) 32.50
Hongkong Hotel 30.45
Mr. Leoblo (Charbonnages du Tonkin) 30.00
Mrs. Sibiril 30.00
Mr. E. G. Lowder (Commissioner, Chinese Maritime Customs) 30.00
Mr. J. Scott-Harston 25.00
Mr. Infrentz 25.00
Messrs. Caldwell, Macgregor & Co. 25.00
The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn (Colonial Secretary) 25.00
Mr. Van Rens (Manager of the Dutch Bank) 25.00
Mr. E. H. Sharp 25.00
Mr. M. S. Sassoon 25.00
Dr. Hoekyn (Chief Surgeon of the Naval Hospital, subscription for himself, the surgeons, sisters and helps of the hospital) 25.00
H.M.S. "Tamar" (receiving ship) Pay-sergeant from the French gunboat "Argus" 25.00
Mr. Landale (General Manager, Jardine, Matheson & Co.) 20.00
Mr. A. Forbes (Harry Wicking & Co.) 20.00
Mr. Sayer 20.00
French Convent (Sisters of St. Paul de Chartres) 20.00
Mr. Gubbay (Stock Broker) 20.00
Dr. Sibiril (of French Legation, Peking, passing through) 20.00
Commodore and Mrs. Anstruther 20.00
Mr. Gaston Liebert, Consul-General for France 15.00
Mr. Penketh 15.00
Mr. Bolles (General Manager of the Standard Oil Co.) 15.00
Mr. H. W. Looker 15.00
Mr. Merry (Commodore's Secretary) 15.00
St. Joseph's College (Christian School's Brothers) 15.00
Lt. Wyndham Quin, R.N. 10.00
Mr. B. Verstraeten, Acting Consul General for Belgium Standard Oil Company (staff) 10.00
Mr. W. H. Ford (Eastern Telegraph Co.) 10.00
Mr. T. K. Dealy (Headmaster Queen's College) 10.00
Mr. Smyth (Reuter's agent in Hongkong) 10.00
Mr. A. Weill (Société Frères) 10.00
Mr. Weiss (Acetylene and Auto-gas French Company) 10.00
Mr. Thomas (Agent, Messageries Maritimes) 10.00
Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse (Assistant Superintendent of Police) 10.00
Mr. Melbourne (Magistrate) 10.00
Mr. Ferrand (Barrister at Law, passing through) 10.00
Mr. P. Krenner (Vice-Consul for France in Hongkong) 10.00
Comandante Beckwith (Harbour Master) 10.00
Mr. Cheeseman (Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.) 10.00

French Gunboats "Argus" and "Egmont" 6.50
Greek subject: (French Frigate) 6.00
Mrs. Hewitt 5.00
Mr. Keith 5.00
Captain W. Armstrong (Hongkong Volunteers) 5.00
Mr. Bose (Director of Political Affairs, Government General of French Indo-China, passing through) 5.00
Mr. Giraud (Attaché to the French Consulate, Hongkong) 5.00
Mr. W. C. Jack (Shipbuilding Engineer) 5.00
Mr. Jeunon (French Store) 5.00
Mr. Corneliussen, master of French s.s. "Hue" 5.00
Mr. Ponon (first officer French s.s. "Hue") 5.00
Mr. Ivanovitch (Marty's office) 5.00
Mr. Guillet (Marty's office) 5.00
Mr. Walther (P. A. Lapicque & Co.) 5.00
Anonymous 5.00
Mr. Brechol 5.00
Mr. J. Young (Shewan, Tomes & Co.) 5.00
Mr. Negro (French Merchant from Marseilles) 5.00
Mr. Murray 4.00
Guests "Lauriston" (through the Misses Woodcock) 3.50
Grand total \$3,820.60

TERRITORIALS ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

The following statement of income and expenditure in connection with the Territorials' Entertainment Fund up to June 30th is issued for the information of subscribers:—

	INCOME.
By subscriptions and donations already acknowledged from time to time in "The Daily Press"	\$1,602.53
By Victoria Theatre percentage of takings of the benefit performance Wednesday, 19th May	54.19
By Bank interest	3.38
	\$1,660.03
	EXPENDITURE.
To boxing gloves, footballs and infactor	\$53.55
To swimming suits (4 doz.)	72.00
To games (draughts and dominoes)	17.50
	\$143.05
To Victoria Theatre Cinematograph tickets	\$110.60
To Peak Tram tickets, half price for Cinematograph entertainments	60.00
	170.60
To Peak Tram tickets for football, etc., at 15 per cent. discount	30.60
To matting and rattan chairs	72.00
To stationery	10.45
	\$473.70
Balance in hand	\$1,233.33
	\$1,660.03

The Committee has recently been strengthened by the addition of the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt, C. F.

TRIALS OF A LANDLORD.

WHEN LADIES FALL OUT.

"BECAUSE MY FRIENDS CURSED THE GERMANS."

Some amusing evidence was adduced in the course of an action at the Summary Court yesterday when Mrs. Myrle Nicholas, 4, Pedder's Hill, was sued by Kwan Yip Chi and Leung Che Sun, the claim, amounting to \$60, being for the rent of 3, Pedder's Hill from June 1st to June 30th.

Mr. Gardiner was for plaintiffs and Mr. Dixon represented defendant.

Mr. Gardiner said he understood that the defendant had previously been the tenant of a Mrs. McKimm who had taken the whole house, No. 3, Pedder's Hill. At the end of May defendant approached the first plaintiff and subsequently it was agreed that she should take the ground floor at the rent of \$60 per month, one month's rent to be paid in advance. Then some trouble occurred between the two ladies and defendant then approached the plaintiffs and asked to be allowed to move to the next door flat. Plaintiffs had no objection and defendant moved into the flat at the commencement of July, the agreed rent being \$50 per month. Application was made for the rent for June of No. 3. No payment was made and when he (Mr. Gardiner) applied for the rent defendant wrote several chits, and then came to him. In the course of an interview defendant said she would pay the money when "a certain gentleman came from a steamer."

Defendant (loudly)—Oh, you liar.

Mr. Dixon objected to Mr. Gardiner mentioning a conversation unless he went into the witness-box. Mr. Gardiner, he contended, had also given a wrong interpretation to what his client said and this had annoyed her.

Defendant—It is entirely wrong.

His lordship—Please be quiet.

Mr. Gardiner—She came to me and said this, that she would pay the money when "a certain gentleman came from a steamer."

Mr. Dixon strongly objected. Mr. Gardiner should go into the witness-box, if he wanted to refer to a conversation.

Mr. Gardiner—I will go into the witness-box when it is necessary; you must not conduct my case for me.

Defendant—I think it is necessary if you say things like that.

His lordship—Be quiet, woman; you will have to go out of Court if you go on like this.

Mr. Dixon—He should not say these things; it annoys my client.

Mr. Gardiner—She is not my client, and it was not a privileged conversation. She was applied to by me for payment and eventually came and told me that the money would be paid when "a certain gentleman came from a steamer." I will call Mrs. McKimm first.

Mr. Dixon—I strongly object to that. Plaintiff should go into the witness-box and Mrs. McKimm should go out of Court.

In the course of his evidence, the first plaintiff said it was agreed by defendant and himself that she should go into No. 3 Pedder's Hill at the commencement of June. She was there for a month, but had never paid.

Questioned as to the interpretation of the conversation plaintiff said it was done by Mrs. McKimm's boy.

Defendant—Yes, and he speaks German.

Mrs. Ella McKimm said that at one time she rented the whole of No. 3 Pedder's Hill for \$100 per month. In April Mrs. Nicholas came to see her, stayed with her for some time, and then it was arranged that Mrs. Nicholas should occupy the ground floor at \$60 per month. This arrangement was made between defendant and plaintiff for June. Defendant promised to pay \$60 in advance. The landlord had never applied to her for the rent of the ground floor for June, but he had told her that Mrs. Nicholas had not paid him.

Defendant was in the ground floor of No. 3 on June 1st. She remembered that well, because defendant had five men from the "Mau Sang" in her room and they made such a row that her husband had to go down and tell them to be quiet as he could not sleep.

During his cross-examination Mr. Dixon asked—Did you speak German or English at the interview?

Mrs. McKimm replied—I am a German by birth, but now I am Irish; I have married an Irishman.

Mr. Dixon—I did not ask you that.

Mr. Dixon subsequently said that his case was that defendant was a sub-tenant of Mrs. McKimm and that no arrangement of any kind was made with the landlord.

Defendant, in evidence, claimed Mrs. McKimm as her "landlord." She went to live with her in April and paid \$90 for board and lodging. The rent for the next month, May, was paid by the chief officer of the "Mau Sang." He paid \$138.75, which was more than was really due. Later she was told that the landlord wanted her name. She wrote it down on a piece of paper—and that was all that happened. She denied taking over the ground floor. It was mentioned to her, but she said she did not know when she would be going back either to Shanghai or Singapore.

In reply to a question by Mr. Dixon defendant said that at the interview with the landlord when she wrote down her name Mrs. McKimm and her boy spoke in German—"His name is Antonio and she calls him Tony." Defendant added that she was not aware of anything that was said.

Questioned as to why she left No. 3 defendant said she was ordered out by Mrs. McKimm. They had a quarrel over a farewell party. She (defendant) had some friends in from the "Mau Sang" and the "Zofra" who came to say "good-bye." "There was some talk about Germans," added defendant, "and the next morning Mrs. McKimm told me that if I was not careful she would report me to the authorities. I said, Mrs. McKimm, you be careful or I shall report you to the authorities. That was why she ordered me out of the house."

Mr. Dixon—Then why has the landlord sued you for rent?—Ask me, I don't know. (Laughter.)

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardiner defendant said that the whole of Mrs. McKimm's evidence was "one pack of lies." "The only thing she has got against me is that my friends were downstairs on the occasion of the farewell party cursing the Germans."

Mr. Gardiner put in a letter in which defendant referred to an agreement with regard to No. 3, and also that she agreed to pay at end of each month.

Defendant—Perhaps I was under the influence of drink then.

Mr. Gardiner—It commences in a very business-like way, at any rate.

After the evidence of Mrs. McKimm's boy, who said he heard defendant say that she would take the ground floor of No. 3 from the plaintiffs, his lordship reserved his decision.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 1741.

NEW SEASON'S TEA.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box

constitutes one of the

most acceptable Pre-

sents to those at Home.

Without doubt the

Finest Blend of TEA

at the Price to be had

in China.



LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THIS FINE SPECIALLY BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES—Including Freight, Duty Delivery and Insurance to any address in the United Kingdom.

Per 10 Catty Box, \$21.00. Per 5 Catty Box, \$11.50.



In each 4lb. tin there is a neat French Briar Pipe.

\$1.10 per 4lb. tin.

A shipment arrived in the Colony from London on the 10th July.

Purchase your supply at either—

KELLY & WALSH, LTD. VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

REMEMBER THAT "AMULET" IS THE ONLY TOBACCO

THAT GIVES YOU A PIPE WITH EACH TIN.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [778]

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED.

INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES!!!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMEEN.

ONE THREE-ROOMED FLAT, also Good Office and Godown accommodation. Apply—
T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.,
Canton, 28th July, 1915. [798]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

HONGKONG-CANTON EXPRESS SERVICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and from SATURDAY, July 24th, the Full Train Service will be resumed.
By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager,
British Section,
Kowloon-Canton Railway.

By Order, THE ADMINISTRATION,
Chinese Section,
Canton-Kowloon Railway,
Kowloon, 28th July, 1915. [799]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 2nd August, to SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [800]

G. B.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

THE Undersigned, H.B.M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, hereby publicly notifies all whom it may concern that he has appointed the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION to be the Bank in China to which in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY" (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, No. 10 of 1915, issued by him this Day, all the sums specified in §1 and §3 of that Article are to be paid by any person subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China.
J. N. JORDAN,
Peking, 12th July, 1915. [801]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "PERBIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board 29th July, at 5 P.M., will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered 3rd Aug., at 5 P.M., will be subject to both landing and storage charges.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All claims and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown 31st July, at 10 A.M.
No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
All Claims must be filed on or before 9th Aug., otherwise they will not be recognized.
R. C. MORTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [19]

Etude de M^r GIGON-PAPIN,
notaire à Saigon.

Vente par adjudication

et séparément
à Saigon (Cochinchine)
En l'étude sise rue Pallier N° 71, de M^r GIGON-PAPIN, notaire.
Et par le Ministère de M^r GENDEAU,
docteur en droit, notaire p.
LE VENDREDI 20 AOUT 1915,
à 9 heures du matin
DE DEUX
USINES À DÉCORTIQUER
LE RIZ

CONNUES SOUS LE NOM DE
"RIZERIE DE L'UNION" ET
"RIZERIE-ORIENT."
situées à Cholom, qual des Jonques
comportant les travaux, constructions,
machines et le matériel correspondant à
l'exploitation et au fonctionnement de
chaque usine.

Mise à prix
Pour la Rizerie de l'Union - \$300,000.
Pour la Rizerie Orient - \$450,000.
PRIX PAYABLE COMPTANT
Un décal pour le paiement de la moitié
du prix peut-être accordé par les liqui-
dateurs.
Caution de \$30,000 par chaque usine,
pour être admis aux enchères.
Le matériel existant sera vendu
séparément.
S'adresser, pour tous renseignements,
à l'étude de M^r GIGON-PAPIN, notaire,
sise à Saigon, rue Pallier N° 71.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. B.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIFIC AND MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of \$20,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 A.M. on the 28th July, 1915.
The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than \$100.
The Tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."
The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.
Persons Tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III, Cap. 46, and 41, George III, Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).
The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by an Incorporated Trading Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.
J. O'HARA, Colonel, A.P.D.,
Treasury Chest Officer,
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [802]

G. B.

TRAVELLERS' RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the PERMANENT PASS issued by the PROVOST MARSHAL will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a PERMANENT PASS should give Notice to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE stating in full the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony Permanent Pass in his possession.
If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station.
The size of the photograph should be about 2" x 3".
C. McI. MESSER,
Captain Superintendent of Police,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1915. [772]

G. B.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [738]

NOTICE.

FROM August 1st, 1915, my Office will be REMOVED to No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, Third Floor.
Telephone 1209.
P.O. Box 539.
G. MARTINI,
Export-Import.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [791]

HONGKONG CLUB.

WANTED.

AN EUROPEAN STEWARD.
Apply in writing to—
The SECRETARY,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1915. [785]

WANTED.

YOUNG EUROPEAN for Sales Department (Sundries) in Mercantile Office.
Apply to—
"T. L."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [786]

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

BOAN Pony Ideal Dahls, winner and placed in twice last meeting, sound, very good pace; should win a race.
Apply—
Lt. Com^d WYNNDHAM-QUINN,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [739]

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

THE COMPANY will be pleased if Consumers or Prospective Consumers of GAS for Cooking or Heating purposes will allow the Company's Lady CATERER (who speaks English and Chinese fluently and has a practical knowledge of Gas Appliances) to call in order to demonstrate to them or to their Servants the proper method of using Gas Cookers, Water Heaters, &c., and how to obtain the best results from same. A few hints on the matter given personally will be found of considerable assistance.
A post card or letter to the Company asking such assistance will be given early attention.
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [787]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three and Half Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be Payable TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th July, to THURSDAY, the 29th July (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [797]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be Payable TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th July, to THURSDAY, the 29th July (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. [798]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, Hongkong, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th day of July, 1915, at 5.30 P.M., when the proposed Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.
That the Articles of Association of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB be altered in the manner following—
That the following words be inserted in Article 42 after the word "Creditors":
"or be the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists."
Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.
By Order,
T. W. HILL,
Acting Honorary Secretary,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1915. [780]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$16,000,000)
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that the interest instalment for the month of July amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received by the Undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.
F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 15th July, 1915. [783]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

RETURN VISIT OF THE

Charles Howitt

A. Phillips Co.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY
With four new and popular Plays.

T-O-N-I-G-H-T

WEDNESDAY, 28th July—
The Great American Mining Drama,
"THE BARRIER."
By Rex Beach.

THURSDAY, 29th July—
The Screaming Farce Comedy,
"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME,"
Mr. Smith - Charles Howitt.

FRIDAY, 30th July—
The Amusing Comedy,
"DON."

A TALK OF A PERSON'S MOST UNUSUAL SON,
A SMILE, A LAUGH, A SIGH, A TEAR.

SATURDAY, 31st July—
The Latest London Success,
"MILESTONES."

MONDAY, 2nd August—
LAST PERFORMANCE,
The Famous Comedy,
"A MESSAGE FROM MARS,"
Horace Parker - Charles Howitt.

COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M.
PRICES: 83, 82 & 81.
BOOKING AT MOUTHERS.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [773]

INTIMATION

BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S GOUT WATER

AN EFFERVESCENT WATER THAT IS A SOLVENT AND ELIMINANT OF URIC ACID.

The following prescription shows the exact constituents of each bottle—

Lithium Bicarbonate... 12 Grains.
Potassium " " " 12 " "
Magnesium " " " 8 " "
Sodium Chloride " " " 8 " "
Carbonated Water... 12 Ounces.

ASK YOUR MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

FOR HIS OPINION ON THE ABOVE

AND SEE IF HE DOES NOT THINK IT

AN EXCELLENT WATER

FOR THIS COMPLAINT.

THEN CONSIDER

WHY SHOULD YOU PAY

EXORBITANT PRICES

FOR IMPORTED GOUT WATERS

WHEN YOU CAN OBTAIN A

SIMILAR ARTICLE

FRESHLY PREPARED

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY

IN HONGKONG

AT A FRACTIONAL COST.

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

PREPARED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[13]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 28TH, 1915.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

THE United States programme of military and naval expansion, foreshadowed in a Washington telegram published in our yesterday's issue, cannot conceivably have much influence on the present struggle in Europe, though the announcement at the present time is doubtless intended to intimate that the attitude taken up by the United States Government on the subject of Germany's submarine piracy is not pure bluff. Notwithstanding the bravado of the German Press we doubt whether the responsible War Lords in Germany will venture to imperil the friendly relations between Germany and the United States by sinking any more passenger ships on which Americans may be assumed to be travelling. When, in diplomatic parlance, the United States Government solemnly tells Germany that "the loss of further American lives through the unlawful operations of German submarines on the high seas will be regarded as an 'unfriendly act' it means nothing less than that it will be considered a justification for declaring war against Germany, with a view to compelling her to conform to international law and the dictates of ordinary humanity. That the United States should have adopted such an attitude towards Germany must in itself set the German people wondering whether the methods of warfare pursued by their War Lords are so righteous and so correct as they have been represented by the leaders of public opinion in Germany. The German element in the population of the United States is so large, and President Wilson's sentiments are so well-known to be the reverse of warlike, that the action taken by the United States must induce among German readers of the diplomatic Notes the reflection that something must be radical in wrong with Germany's conduct to bring even the United States to the

verge of war with them. The fact that Germany is fighting for her existence does not entitle her to violate every law, human and divine, which should control the acts of a civilised power, and were the United States—the greatest of the neutral Powers—to remain indifferent to Germany's deliberate and repeated violations of international law—in the maintenance of which the neutral Powers are as vitally concerned as Germany's enemies—we might well cease for ever afterwards to have any faith in the binding force of a single international agreement. Declarations of neutrality in the war cannot relieve the neutral nations of the duty and responsibility of insisting, by all means in their power, on the faithful observance by the belligerents of the rules of war which all the nations of the world helped to frame. It seems almost a studied insult to the American Government that Germany should require a month or six weeks to reply to a Note on a subject which has already been under the Government's consideration for fully two months past. Germany must have quite made up her mind as to whether her submarine methods of warfare shall conform to the clearly defined provisions of international law or not, and the German Government is in a position to give the answer to that question, yes or no, in two minutes. If the reply is delayed for a month or six weeks, the object, we think, must be either to force the United States into joining the Allies against Germany, or, in certain eventualities, might suit Germany's purpose—or else in order that the people of Germany may be slowly prepared for acquiescence in America's demands. For the German Government to announce at once a reluctant compliance with the demands of the American Note would have a terribly depressing effect on public opinion in Germany. The exaggerated nonsense about the potentialities of submarine warfare against British trade, published by the Tirpitz Bureau by way of reconciling the public to the seclusion of the Great High Seas Fleet for a whole twelve months within the fortifications of the Kiel Canal, has created such high expectations from submarine warfare, against *Lusitanias* as well as fishing trawlers, that an announcement of the Government's readiness to comply with the demands of the American Note would destroy at once the whole fabric of German confidence in the ability of the Kaiser to lead the nation to victory. The German War Lords are not prepared for that yet. They are doubtless waiting on the result of their stupendous effort on the Eastern front. Another month or six weeks will greatly change the present aspects of the war. The struggle on the Eastern front—if it has not ended by that time in the decisive defeat of the Germans—will certainly have become even more intense than it is today. A final defeat of the Russians is inconceivable. In all probability, too, the "psychological moment" will have arrived for General Joffre's great offensive, so that we shall be in a better position by that time to judge of the probable duration of the war. If the Allies succeed in crumpling up the Teuton armies on both fronts, the end of the war will be in sight. It will be recognised by the German people that they have put forth their full strength and have failed—failed in their final hope of victory against the ever-growing forces the Allies will be able to put into the field to continue the war—and the enthusiasm of the German people for war will collapse like a house of cards. Then the German Government will be able to make its announcement of acquiescence in the American demands without fear of worse befalling it. Meanwhile, however, we shall probably find that the German Government will take good care to see that no more *Lusitanias* or *Palabas* are sunk, and that submarine warfare is restricted to fishing trawlers and freight carriers not likely to have American subjects on board. Germany may not be afraid of any military or naval action the United States may decide to take, but, as one of the New York papers pointed out some weeks ago, America could fight effectively by contributing "silver bullets" to the Allies, which would enable them to put the issue beyond doubt, if these are the "silver bullets" by which the end is ultimately to be gained.

The Manila Observatory reported yesterday morning a typhoon N.E. of Malakosima moving W. or W.N.W.

Before Mr. A. P. Lindell at the Magistrate yesterday an Indian, Abou Bucker Moosdeen, was charged with obtaining \$12,500 by false pretences from one Luk Ching Sam. The case was merely mentioned and remanded, bail being reduced from \$20,000 to \$15,000, on the application of Mr. W. B. Hind, who represents the defendant.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday a letter from the Government approving of the erection of one urinal at No. 28, Queen's Road Central was laid on the table. The members of the Board present were the President (Mr. G. N. Orme), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel G. B. Crisp, Dr. Fitzwilliams, and Mr. Ng Hon. Ts., with the Secretary (Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands).

A Peking paper states that owing to the impeachment which has been lodged by the Censors against Mr. Hsu Shih-ying, the Governor of Fukien, the latter will probably vacate his post. The Government, it is reported, will appoint Mr. Chang Kuo-kun, at present a member of the Tsan Ching Yuan, to succeed Mr. Hsu as Governor of Fukien. The appointment of a new Governor to Fukien will probably involve the change of the Chief of Police and the Salt Commissioner of that province.

Weddings announced to take place shortly in Hongkong include the following:—Harry L. Mather, engineer on board the *Hangyang*, to Maud Minnie Harris, of 5, Victoria View, Kowloon; Frank Mooney, master mariner, serving on the *Laurina*, to Ilma Waldheim, en route from England by the *Toukai Maru*; and James Thomas Thirlwell, second officer of the *Ullatan*, to Elizabeth D. F. Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. W. J. Wilkinson, of Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

A Bangkok paper says of the *Vivat* which was recently sunk by the *Brisbane* (as reported in the *Daily Press* yesterday) that she was completed early in 1913 and came out on a two years' charter at 6,000 Singapore dollars per month to a Singapore firm. She was a sister ship, with improvements, to the *Bridge*. Her charter expired early next year, and negotiations were in progress regarding a new charter, at of course, a price more in accordance with ruling rates. Her market value at the present time would be about \$25,000.

As will be seen from our advertisement columns, the talented Charles Howitt and A. Phillips Co. open at the Theatre Royal this evening, on their return visit. To-night they will stage the great American mining drama "The Barrier," and some carefully selected plays are being produced on the four succeeding nights, including the ever-popular "Milestones," and also that famous comedy "A Message from Mars." The company created such a favourable impression during their previous visit that they are assured of a hearty welcome on their return to the Colony.

M. C. Spillane, of the torpedo-boat destroyer *O 35*, was responsible for the rescue from drowning of an Indian at North Point, on Monday. As the destroyer was passing an Indian was noticed clinging to a raft in an obviously exhausted condition. Spillane, who saw the other's predicament, at once jumped overboard and sustained the man until the torpedo-boat came alongside and rescued them both. When taken aboard the Indian, who had been carried away by the tide, was in a state of collapse, but quickly recovered after respiratory measures had been employed. Spillane, who is to be commended for this act of gallantry, is the naval Rugby player who did most of the scoring for the Navy team last season.

President Yuan Shih-kai has conferred on M. Sazonoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and also on the Russian Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs the 1st class of the Chia-ho Decoration. The 2nd Class Decoration of this order has been conferred on M. Kossoff, First Interpreter of the Russian Legation in Peking, Consul General and Councillor of the State Department; and on M. Kuosakoff, Director of the Russian Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs, Civil Attaché of the Embassy and Councillor of the State Department, and Alexander Miller, Diplomatic Official and Consul General to Urga and Envoy Plenipotentiary to the Kiachta Conference. The 3rd and 4th classes of the order have been conferred on other Russian officials who assisted in the recent Conference at Kiachta which resulted in the conclusion of a treaty respecting affairs in Mongolia.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes today at 4 p.m.

It is anticipated that the national budget of China for 1916, now in course of preparation, will show a substantial increase in revenue.

THE WAR.

RUSSIA'S MAGNIFICENT RESISTANCE.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY RESUMED.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK.

ITALIANS RESOLUTELY ADVANCE.

A BRITISH GOVERNMENT DEFEAT IN THE LORDS.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIA'S MAGNIFICENT RESISTANCE.

ALL VITAL SECTORS STILL MAINTAINED.

Amsterdam, July 25th.

The Russians continue to offer magnificent resistance to the Austro-German armies, and maintain all vital sectors.

A Berlin communiqué claims that General von Buelow has made some progress in the Nienow district, taking a thousand prisoners.

The Germans have also effected a crossing above Ostrolenka, but southward the Russians are making an obstinate resistance.

It is quite evident that the Germans are tightly held before Warsaw itself.

The communiqué claims that in the Narow region prisoners have been taken and also forty machine-guns, but the most significant portion of the communiqué is the statement that the situation of General Mackensen's allied armies remains unchanged.

The communiqué says that in the recent fighting southward of Cholm the Germans captured 1,457 men and 11 machine-guns.

BRILLIANT COUNTER-ATTACKS.

Petrograd, July 25th.

Brilliant Russian counter-attacks are the feature of the communiqué. The Russians are not only stoutly defending vital positions but are pushing the Germans back at important points.

A German offensive in the northern regions of the Baltic Provinces was repulsed with the assistance of warships' guns, and the Russians are now getting into touch with General Buelow's army on the Nienow front.

The German offensive at Pissa continues, but is quite abortive. The Germans who crossed the Narow near the fortress at Roshau were thrown back, while the enemy south-eastward of Polusk were repulsed on the river Pruha.

Small engagements have begun with the advance defences at Novogorodsk. Enemy re-attacks before Ivanogorod were successfully repulsed.

The battle southward of Cholm was fought with great intensity. The enemy attacked on the whole front. The enemy used great forces at Grubiczow, but, nevertheless, the attacks were repulsed and the Russians were successful in their counter-attacks.

HUGE ENEMY ARMIES IN POLAND.

VON MACKENSEN IN SEARCH OF RESERVES.

London, July 26th.

It is stated in Petrograd that General von Mackensen appeared at Pultusk, to the north of Warsaw, on Saturday to judge whether he could borrow substantial reserves for his immense Army between the Vistula and the Bug, as a marked weakness is manifested in the junction of the Germans and Austrians near Kholm (1), twelve miles to the south of Lublin. The enemy's force between the Vistula and the Bug are estimated at 750,000, including 500,000 Germans, while there are four Army Corps operating on the Novo Georgievsk-Ivanogorod front. The latter fortress are in nowise besieged, and the Germans have not so far used their heavy guns against them.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANOTHER AMERICAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

ALSO ONE BRITISH STEAMER.

London, July 25th.

The American steamer *Leclanaw* and the British steamer *Grangewood* have been sunk in the North Sea by German submarines.

The crews were saved in their own boats.

Washington, July 25th.

The torpedoing of the *Leclanaw* has shocked the American officials who, in the absence of details, decline to express an opinion as to whether this case comes under the last Note sent by the United States Government to Germany. The fact that the crew were saved has been received with relief.

SUBMARINE DEFIANCE.

GERMANS AGAIN COMMENCE PIRACIES.

London, July 26th.

Coincident with the German outcry against the American Note, the German submarines, after a week of inaction, have resumed their piracy. Besides sinking a Russian collier near the Orkney Isles on the 22nd, the steamer *Firth* was torpedoed on Sunday evening without warning, four of the crew being killed.

An Aberdeen trawler was sunk, two men being saved and six missing, and two Aberdeen steam-fishing liners were bombed and sunk. The crews rowed in open boats for 30 hours before being picked up.

The pirate in one case took an English ensign from a trawler and waved it jubilantly when the vessel sank.

A NEW TERROR FOR TURKEY.

Petrograd, July 26th.

Russia's first Dreadnought is now operating in the Black Sea.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH REPLY TO AMERICA'S NOTE.

Washington, July 25th.

Great Britain's reply to the American Note of March 30th has been received. It holds that British Orders-in-Council are within international law and argues that though this may involve a new application of principles, it is proper to await a judicial interpretation.

Officials say that the Note is most courteous, and cites decisions by the United States Supreme Court during the Civil War as justifying the course adopted by Great Britain.

FOREIGN INTRIGUE AMONG AMERICAN WORKMEN.

New York, July 25th.

Jeremiah Baly, Chairman of the Strikers' Committee at Bayonne, has been arrested on suspicion of having been influenced by outside interests to stir up trouble at the Standard Oil Works. Baly, in an interview, denied that he was sent to Bayonne on behalf of a foreign Government. He admitted that he is an Austrian.

SHOULD COTTON BE MADE CONTRABAND?

London, July 25th.

Lord Robert Cecil, replying in the House of Commons to a suggestion that cotton should be declared contraband, denied emphatically that we are fighting with gloves on. Every ounce of cotton despatched for the enemy was, or ought to be, stopped under existing arrangements. The Government was fully alive to the situation, but they did not believe that the making of cotton contraband would make a material difference in the amount reaching Germany at the present time.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS LEXICOGRAPHER.

London, July 25th.

The death is announced of Sir James Murray, the well-known lexicographer.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH GOVERNMENT DEFEAT IN THE LORDS.

London, July 25th.

The Government has been defeated in the House of Lords where, despite an appeal by Lord Lansdowne, a motion by Lord Balfour of Burleigh to adjourn the debate on the Naval and Military Pensions Bill till after the recess was adopted by 44 votes to 31.

Lord Lansdowne pointed out that the adjournment meant that for the next seven weeks no provision would be available for supplementing the pensions of disabled men, widows and orphans, and nothing could be done in the way of training the disabled men to earn a livelihood.

THE S.W. AFRICA CAMPAIGN.

REMARKABLE EQUALITY IN BRITISH AND DUTCH CASUALTIES.

Pretoria, July 26th.

The official figures of the casualties in the South African fighting against the Germans and the rebels show a remarkable equality in British and Boer losses, which total 849. Among the killed were 127 of Dutch descent and 127 of British descent; wounded, 298 Dutch and 299 British. The total forces engaged in Durnaland numbered 50,000, of whom 27,500 were British.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH IN GREAT BRITAIN.

GOVERNMENT SCHEME.

London, July 25th.

The Board of Education to-night has issued a scheme for the organisation and development of scientific and industrial research.

It states that it appears incontrovertible that if the nation is to advance, or even to maintain its industrial position, it must make such research as will enable it to expand and strengthen our industries and so compete successfully with our most highly organised rivals. We must make a substantial advance now and not wait for the difficult period after the war.

A Committee of the Privy Council will be responsible for the expenditure, while there will be a small Advisory Council under the chairmanship of Sir William S. McCormick, including Sir William Rayleigh and six other members of the Royal Society.

Research Studentships, Fellowships, etc., and various means of prompting specific researches are suggested, and co-operation is urged between the Government Departments, Universities, Colleges and Scientific Societies and Institutions, as well as the co-operation of persons engaged in trade and industry, the work to be done principally through sub-committees reinforced by experts. Proposals are invited from individuals.

RETIREMENT OF THE GENERAL ADVISER TO SIAM.

Among the passengers of the *Shingo Maru*, which left yesterday for San Francisco, was Mr. Westergaard, who has just retired from the position of General Adviser to the Government of Siam and gone home to the United States to join the Professor of Harvard University. Mr. Westergaard with his wife and son arrived in Hongkong on Saturday and stayed at the Peak Hotel.

The *Bangkok Times* says:—Mr. Westergaard came to Siam in 1914 as assistant to Mr. Strobel, and after the death of the latter he became the third General Adviser to His Majesty's Government. The appointment of General Adviser was originally made because the whole future of the country was rendered uncertain by difficulties arising in its foreign relations and it was felt that the guidance of a foreign statesman might overcome these difficulties. Mr. Westergaard has certainly been fortunate. He came here when many of these problems of foreign politics were still unsolved; he leaves when people have practically forgotten how serious these problems were. Siam has no foreign politics these days, and it has been a fact to questions of international relations that his attention has been chiefly devoted for some time. He has set on two royal commissions dealing with questions of finance and taxation. Before that he had, of course, a great deal to do with the framing of the British Treaty of 1909, which ended the serious difficulties which had existed in connection with the extraterritorial rights of foreigners.

Siam has done him every possible honour, and personally he carries with him the warmest good wishes of the whole community.

MR. RUDYARD KIPLING ON THE GERMANS.

SCATHING DENUNCIATION.

OUR FATE IF WE LOSE.

"There are only two divisions in the world to-day—human beings and Germans."

The above is one of many striking sentences in an address which Mr. Rudyard Kipling gave at an open-air meeting at Southport last month.

The German knows it, he continued. Human beings have long ago sickened of him and everything connected with him—(hear, hear)—of all he does, says, thinks, or believes. From the ends of the earth to the ends of the earth they desire nothing more greatly than that this unclean thing should be thrust out from the membership and the memory of the nations. The German's answer to the world's loathing is: "I am strong. I kill. I shall go on killing by all means in my power till I have imposed my will on all human beings." He gives no choice.

He leaves no middle way. He has reduced civilisation and all that civilisation means to the simple question of kill or be killed. Up to the present, as far as we can find out, Germany has suffered some three million casualties. She can suffer another three million, and, for aught we know, another three million after that.

WHERE WE STAND.

We have no reason to believe that she will break up suddenly and dramatically, as a few people still expect. Why should she? She took two generations to prepare herself in every detail and through every fibre of her national being for this war. She is playing for the highest stakes in the world—the dominion of the world. It seems to me that she must either win or bleed to death almost where her lines run to-day. Therefore, we and our Allies must continue to pass our children through fire to Moloch until Moloch perish. (Cheers.) This, as I see it, is where we stand and where Germany stands.

OUR FATE IF WE LOSE.

Turn your mind for a moment to the idea of a conquering Germany. You need not go far to see what it would mean to us. In Belgium at this hour several million Belgians are making war-material or fortifications for their conquerors. They are given enough food to support life as the German thinks it should be supported. By the way, I believe the United States of America supplies large part of that food. In return, they are compelled to work at the point of the bayonet. If they object they are shot. Their factories, their houses, and their public buildings have long ago been gutted, and everything in them that was valuable or useful has been packed up and sent into Germany. They have no more property and no more rights than cattle; and they cannot lift a hand to protect the honour of their women. And less than a year ago they were one of the most civilised of the nations of the earth.

WITHIN FIFTY MILES OF THE COAST. There has been nothing like the horror of their fate in all history, and this system is in full working order within fifty miles of the English coast. Where I live I can hear the guns that are trying to extend it. The same system exists in such parts of France and Poland as are in German hands. But whatever has been dealt out to Belgium, France, and Poland will be England's fate tenfold if we fail to subdue the Germans. (Hear, hear.) That we shall be broken, plundered, robbed, enslaved like Belgium will be the first part of the matter. There are special reasons in the German mind why we should be morally and mentally shamed and dishonoured beyond any other people—why we should be degraded till those who survive may scarcely dare to look each other in the face.

Be perfectly sure, therefore, that if Germany is victorious every refinement of outrage which is within the compass of the German imagination will be inflicted on us in every aspect of our lives.

NO TERMS POSSIBLE.

Over and above this, no pledge we can offer, no guarantee we can give, will be accepted by Germany as binding. She has broken her own most solemn oaths, pledges, and obligations, and by the very fact of her existence she is bound to trust nothing and to recognise nothing except immediate superior force, backed by illimitable cruelty. (Hear, hear.)

So, you see, there are no terms possible. Realise, too, if the Allies are beaten, there will be no spot on the globe where a soul can escape from the domination of this enemy of mankind. There has been childish talk that the Western Hemisphere would offer a refuge from oppression. Put that thought from your mind.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, July 26th.

THE PRAYA MANDUO MARKET. Some little improvement has been effected at the Praya Manduo market of late, and the accumulations of market refuse are being regularly removed. However, the ruins near the corner seem to be used for the deposit of all the rubbish from the market as well as from the neighbouring houses, and the stench caused by the refuse is most annoying to the inhabitants of the neighbouring houses. The Government might well look into this.

THE VICTORIA CINEMA.

A number of chairs that stood outside the Victoria Cinema for some considerable time for the benefit of the public have been taken away before they can gain admission to the building have been removed, and several people have complained of this action. Perhaps the management will lead a repentant ear!

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

GETTING RID OF GERMAN MEMBERS.

At a well-attended meeting of members last evening, presided over by Dr. Forsyth (President), the Kowloon C.C. unanimously passed the following addition to rules:—

"Rule 20a.—Any member who is adjudged a bankrupt, or who compounds with his creditors under the provisions of any act relating to bankruptcy, or whose name is officially published as an outlaw or who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists, or who shall be imprisoned for a criminal offence or shall be dismissed from the public service with disgrace, shall, *ipso facto*, cease to be a member of the club, and shall forfeit all rights to the use of, or claim upon, any property in the club; but it shall be lawful for the Committee, on the written application of such member, after enquiry, to restore his name to the books of the Club and the member so readmitted shall not be called upon to pay any entrance fee."

The resolution was proposed by the Chairman, who remarked that very few words were necessary from him. The resolution was one which was being passed by similar institutions all over the British Empire at the present time, and it was a very necessary step to take, especially in places like coast ports where they had got so many nationalities. It was simply a matter of necessity to pass the resolution, and all he could say was that he was sorry they did not do it twelve months ago. (Applause.)

Mr. C. W. Jeffries seconded, and the resolution was unanimously carried.

THIEVES BUSY.

Several robberies have been reported to the Hongkong Police.

Mr. Fletcher, 38, Nathan Road, Kowloon, has complained that \$30 in money has been stolen from his house.

Mr. J. D. Morrison, Chief Engineer of the *Koyah*, reports the theft from the ship of 37 boiler tubes, valued at \$500.

Mr. Harvey, of the British American Tobacco Company, has reported that a quantity of cigarettes, worth \$72, has been taken from the Kowloon godowns.

Miss Soull, matron of the Peak Hospital, has reported that a thief entered the Hospital on Saturday and stole articles belonging to an amah.

Mr. D. Jaffe, of the Public Works Department, has reported that the magazine of Li Sang, the contractor for the Ty-tan-tuk waterworks, has been broken into and thirteen cases of dynamite, valued at \$455 and 2,000 detonators, valued at \$45, have been stolen.

"STILL THEY ADVANCED."

SPLENDID HEROISM OF THE IRISH GUARDS.

A simple but vivid little story of the heroism of the Irish Guards, fighting against tremendous odds, is told by a private who enlisted at the outbreak of the war. We take the following extracts from his letter, which appears in the *Chronicle*:—

"Our platoon officer told our section commander that we were to push on that night and take a farmhouse at the point of the bayonet. On we went, and then crossed our own trenches, and made for the Germans, which we found in a state of ruin, with plenty of dead Hun lying about and everything showing what a hurried departure had been made. Now the machine guns began to spit out at us, and soon the lads began to fall. So for a while we had to be in the open until we got the order to dig ourselves in. We did so for a couple of hours, and then got ready to advance again."

The order was countermanded, and again we began to dig right up to dawn. I can tell you we were tired, but were told to be ready to charge. The snipers began to be busy, and a good many more lads were bowled over. We could at last see our ground, and a veritable death-trap it looked. There were about 1,200 yards to be covered, and the Germans were able to enfilade from the left. About four o'clock the advance proper began, but then the Jack Johnson began to fall like hailstones, and whole sections were wiped out, but still the lads advanced in short rushes."

It was soon evident that to capture the position was almost impossible, as we were not being supported on the right and left, and consequently the "Micks" were getting a hell of a shelling. It seemed murder to ask a battalion to go on, but section by section, platoon after platoon, and company after company, went forward, as the Irish Guards have always done. After a couple of hours, when but half the battalion remained, word was given to dig in. I was then on the stretcher bearers, and hard work it was bringing in the poor wounded lads. We had to carry them for nearly a mile to the dressing station."

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

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STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
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Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

MARSEILLES and LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ, and PORT SAID	\$ KASHIMA MARU Capt. M. Yagi, 22,000	THURSDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, B.C. KEELUNG SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	\$ MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada, 16,000	THURSDAY, 12th Aug., at Noon.
	\$ AWA MARU Capt. T. Hori, 12,500	TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	\$ HITACHI MARU Capt. Tomioka, 13,500	TUESDAY, 14th August, at 11 A.M.
	\$ TANGO MARU Capt. Savada, 13,500	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON ...	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto 8,000	FRIDAY. Aug.	6th
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE,	BOMBAY MARU Capt. ... 8,000	MONDAY. Aug.	26th

MALACCA and COLOMBO...	Capt. P. L. S.	19,000	MONDAY,	9
SHANGHAI MOJI and KOBE {	RANGOON MARU {	19,000	MONDAY,	9
	Capt. Nomura		Aug.	
SHANGHAI KOBE and {	TOSA MARU {	19,000	WED'DAY,	4
			Aug.	

YOKOHAMA	Capt. Takano	12,000	Aug.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyoda	(SATURDAY, 14th 13,500 Aug., at 10 A.M.	
YOKOHAMA	YAMAGUCHI MARU	(THURSDAY, 22nd	

SHANGHAI KOBE and (S) ATSUTA MARU THURSDAY, 27th
YOKOHAMA Capt. Sato, 16,000 July.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

[illegible]

	Return	008		Amount
To London, Southampton, Liverpool	via New York			\$8013.0
	Montreal			\$803.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle,	1st Single			\$25.
	1st Return			\$37.10.

To Sydney, 1st Single	\$40.	To Melbourne, 1st Single	\$41.
1st Return	\$72.	1st Return	\$73.16.
To Yokohama, 1st Return	\$160.	To Kobe, 1st Return	\$135.
" " 2nd "	\$90.	" " 2nd "	\$83.

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Connecting Steamer leaves	Steamers to	Leave SHANG-	Leave. HONG-	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEIL
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YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HAI	KONG	LONDON	LES	CH
p.m.		about	about Noon			
July 18	KASHGAR ...	July 26	July 30	MALWA ...	Aug. 28	18

—	MALTA	...	Aug. 9	Aug. 14	PERSIA	...	Sept. 11	Sept. 11
—	NOVARA...	...	Aug. 22	Aug. 27	MOREA	...	Sept. 25	Sept. 25
—	SARDINIA	...	Sept. 5	Sept. 10	MALOJA	...	Oct. 9	Oct. 9
—	NAN'YIN	...	Sept. 19	Sept. 24	ARABIA	...	Oct. 23	Oct. 23
Sept. 13	MALTA	...	Oct. 4	Oct. 9	MOLDAVIA	...	Nov. 6	Nov. 6

Oct. 25	NOVARA ...	Oct. 17	Oct. 23	KHIBER ...	Nov. 20
Nov. 18	SARDINIA ...	Nov. 1	Nov. 6	MEDINA ...	Dec. 4
	NANKIN ...	Nov. 14	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA ...	Dec. 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved
Hongkong at the time of Booking.

The Fares to London and Harbours are as follows:—				LONDON	
1st Saloon "A"	Accommodation	Single	\$70.	Return	\$105
"B"	"	"	\$64.	"	\$96.
2nd Saloon "A"	"	"	\$48.	"	\$72.
"B"	"	"	\$44.	"	\$66.

		"B"	"	"	\$24.	\$20.
		MARSEILLES				
P.M.	1st Sa'oon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	\$66.	Return \$99.
		"B"	"	"	\$60.	" \$80.
	2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	\$46.	" \$69.

the "B" \$43. \$52.
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	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Duration
1. M.					

Y.	STEAMERS,	YHAMA.	SHANGSA.	H'KONG.	S'PORE.	N ^o . 1115, if sailing	1
		about	about	about	about	about	
		Feb. 26	Feb. 26	Feb. 30	Apr. 4	Apr. 6	

KASARGOD	July 19	July 20	July 20	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
NORÉ	Sept. 13	Sept. 23	Sept. 29	Oct. 5	Nov. 5
NELLORE	Oct. 25	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 16	Dec. 15

NAGOYA	Nov. 6	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Dec. 30
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